

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

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**Excellent Cuisine.**  
**Very Convenience for Tourists.**  
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## ADVERTISEMENT

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LIMITED.BREWED  
GINGER BEER  
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THE GINGER BEER we supply is prepared in our well known factories from the freshest and best ingredients, and holds the unique position of being the only GINGER BEER in the Colony that is really BREWED.

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A. S. WATSON & CO.  
LIMITED.BREWERS OF GINGER BEER AND  
ERATED WATER  
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ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

[31]

## NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

ONLY communications relating to the news columns should be addressed to this Editor. Communications sent to other papers will be forwarded to the Editor at his own discretion, but as evidence of good faith. All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

No anonymous signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted. Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash. Telegraphic Address: PRESS. Codes: A.S.C. 6th Ed. Libby's P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

## BIRTHS.

On the 29th August, at Singapore, the wife of A. T. WILLIAMS, of a son.  
On the 30th August, at "Buddleigh," Singapore, the wife of GEORGE BARKWORTH, of a son.  
On the 24th August, at the Nederland Hotel, Penang, ANNETTA GREY to ZALIEL SHEPHERD.  
On the 29th August, at Saigon, W. KENDLIMAN, Manager of Diethelm and Co.

## The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VUEX ROAD UJ.  
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 6th September, 1902.

To anyone who has read the interesting pages of the prince of medieval travellers, old MARCO POLO (and who takes any thought of the history and antiquities of Eastern Asia has not?), the story of the great Desert of Lop must always possess a peculiar fascination. "Lop," the old traveller tells us, "is a large town at the edge of the Desert which is called the 'Desert of Lop,' and is situated between 'east and north-east. It belongs to the 'Great Khan, and the people worship 'MAHOMMET. The length of this Desert is 'so great that 'tis said it would take a year 'or more to ride from one end of it to the 'other. And here where its breadth is 'least, it takes a month to cross it. 'Tis 'all composed of hills and valleys of sand, 'and not a thing to eat is to be found on it. 'But after riding for a day and a night 'you find fresh water, enough mayhap for 'some 50 or 100 persons with their beasts, 'but not for more. Beasts there are none; 'for there is nought for them to eat. But 'there is a marvellous thing related of this 'Desert, which is that when travellers 'are on the move by night, and one of 'them chanced to lag behind or to fall 'asleep or the like, when he tries to gain 'his company again he will hear spirits 'talking, and will suppose them to be his 'companions. Sometimes the spirits will 'call him by name; and thus shall a 'traveller of times be led astray so that he

"never finds his way. Even in the day 'time one hears those spirits talking. 'And sometimes you shall hear the sound 'of a variety of musical instruments, and 'still more commonly the sound of drums.' The superstitions of the neighbouring inhabitants have always peopled these dreary wastes with supernatural dwellers; but these superstitions find their justification in the surviving traditions that these now solitary wilds were once the abodes of civilised people who had raised large and important cities, surrounded with all the necessities, and many of the luxuries of life, on sites long ago covered with the ever shifting sands of the desert. In 1889 Lieutenant BOWER obtained at Kuchin, on the northern flank of the Desert, an ancient manuscript written on birch-bark, which on investigation proved to be written in an old form of Sanskrit; and to be, in fact, the oldest of existing Sanskrit manuscripts. This proved but the pioneer of further discoveries, and Russian and French explorers followed up the clue. Later on his first journey of exploration to these regions Dr. SWEN HEDIN actually lighted on the ruins of one or more of these ancient buried cities, and in addition to some very remarkable finds *in situ* proved that a rich field lay to be unearthed by future explorers. The dry sands of the desert have preserved in an extraordinary degree such perishable materials as woodwork and plaster, even the colours of the ancient mural decorations appearing in their original tint, while fragments of Buddhist texts on bark, skin, or wood held out the hope that a rich reward awaited the future explorer. Lieutenant BOWER's original discovery had awakened the interest of the Indian Government as to the possibilities of the light likely to be cast on early Indian history by these discoveries, in countries known in the earlier ages to have been in close touch with Indian rule and Indian religious cult. Accordingly in June, 1900, Dr. STRIN, who had been engaged on topographical and archaeological work in Kashmir and elsewhere, and whose scholarly work *Chronicles of the Kings of Kashmir* shows that he was in every way fitted for the work of exploration, was placed by the Indian Government on special duty, and directed to explore Chinese Turkestan, more especially the districts about Khoten. A preliminary report recently issued gives an account of what he was able to accomplish. Fortunately the Chinese officials in the district, when he referred to the travels of the old Buddhist monk YUEN CHWANG, of which most of them had some idea, were led to take a personal interest in the work and seemed to have given him every facility. He was thus able to explore the sites of several of the buried cities lying between Khoten and Cherchen, and to fill twelve large boxes with articles of archaeological interest, including reliefs, frescoes, painted tablets, manuscripts, and other remains of ancient Central Asian art, as well as a series of anthropological measurements of the present inhabitants of these little known lands. When it is remembered that these lands were the original home of the famous FRANGIYAN, who with his brothers CAIRIM and ERIS were the eponyms of the three great branches of the Indo-Germanic peoples, the Turanian, Sarmatian, and Aryan respectively, it will be readily seen that the exploration of these ancient fertile lands, now the seat of howling deserts, must have for us personally a great and special interest. Recently the connection of the old Turanians with the Turkish stock, generally current only a generation ago, is being seriously called in question; while on the other hand the former extension into these regions of the Gothic tribes is being rendered more and more certain. In such a case the suggestion that FRANGIYAN was in reality the eponym of the Frankish tribes, is deserving of a hearing. In any case there is much to be learned from a close study of the old manuscripts and inscriptions obtained; and it is to be hoped that the Indian Government, having once put its hand to the plough, will not fail to carry out the exploration so well begun to the end.

The Members of the Coronation Committee meet in the Legislative Council Chamber at noon to-day, when a memento of the turning of the first sod of the King's Park will be presented to H.E. Major-General Gascoigne.

Members of the Hongkong Rifle Association will compete this afternoon at 2.30 for the Nursery Cup and Spoon. The ranges are 200, 500, and 600 yards, seven shots and a sighter to be fired at each.

By kind permission of Major Forger and officers, the band of the Hongkong Regiment will play at the Hongkong Hotel this evening from 8 to 9.30 p.m. Programme:—March "Strolling round the Town" Menzer Overture "French Comedy" Béla Selection "Rose of Persia" Sullivan Value "The Ship Girl" Holman Selection solo "The Pilgrim of Love" Bishop Selection "The Belle of New York" Kerkor Extra.

Barn Dance "Plantation Dance" Hall "God Save the King."

Another day free from plague was recorded at noon yesterday. The record for the last seven days have been:—0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0.

The Government of Bengal has ordered the Marine Court to investigate the circumstances attending the loss of the steamer *Deepdale* on the 6th ult.

A disastrous fire occurred early on the morning of the 19th ult. at Tonghoo, in Upper Burma. Several places of business were burnt to the ground.

We received last night from the U.S. Consulate-General the following typhoon warning, issued from Manila Observatory at 5 p.m.:—"The depression apparently crossing Baschi (?) Channel.

With regard to the arrival of the 1st Manchesters in Singapore, the *Straits Times* understands that it is doubtful if the battalion will go there for some considerable time—that is to say till arrangements can be made for housing a battalion of Native Infantry. There is a scheme on foot to use for that purpose a number of the huts which the Boer prisoners occupied in Ceylon, but considerable time must necessarily elapse before those huts could be shipped to Singapore and erected.

The newspaper representative who visited the Moorish envoys when they came to London recently was staggered when he spoke to one and got an answer in broad Scotch—from the Kaid Maclean, of Abyssinia. Now it is said that the distinguished Abyssinian chief who was lately in London is also a Scot, and that Ras Makonnen is simply Ross McKinnon. Names should be carefully pondered nowadays. An enterprising American newspaper man visiting China recently went up the Hoangho to see the colony of Chinese Jews, of whom so much has been written by travellers. He found the chief of the tribe—"a kind of one-horse mandarin"—an unmistakable Jew, wearing a pigtail, and bearing the name of Ko Wen!

Rumours were current in Tientsin on the 20th inst. of an assembly of armed rebels a few miles west of the foreign concessions, the *China Times* says. So far as we have been able to ascertain there is no truth in the statements. It is again asserted that large bodies of Yuan Shikai's troops have begun to occupy the villages around Tientsin, within the prohibited area. If this is the case there is no doubt it will have been brought to the knowledge of the military commanders. Probably there has been some confusion between the new police and the troops. Later enquiries show that there are reported to be some 1,200 of the *Wu-wei-yu-chun* in Hopei. It is also stated that some of the larger villages around Tientsin have been garrisoned by some 30 to 40 soldiers each, within the prohibited radius. If this is the fact, the Viceroy has not taken long to make holes through the Agreement.

The scheme for promoting the immigration of women to South Africa, started by private enterprise, has now been taken over by the Government, assisted by committees of ladies and gentlemen in England and Johannesburg. Arrangements have been made to despatch the first party of immigrants under the new régime, comprising 50 domestic servants and six dress-makers. The Government contributes £5 towards the passage-money and advances the rest of the funds required for the journey, which will be repayable by monthly instalments out of wages. The Government also provides free railway travelling over the Orange River Colony and Transvaal lines, while it is hoped that the Cape railways will grant a substantial reduction of fares on their lines. Wages will be at the current rate, which at the present moment may be reckoned at £5 a month for domestic servants.

In the following vigorous terms the *Times* correspondent at Peking telegraphed on the 1st ult.:—"The Northern Railway agreement was yesterday the subject of an exchange of notes between Sir Ernest Satow and Prince Ching. England has consented to suppress the clause stipulating for the retention of the foreign military co-directors, and has thus extricated China from the dilemma in which she was placed by the stupidity or duplicity of her Foreign Office, who officially communicated to M. Lussar the assent of England to the abolition of the military co-directors whom such assent had not been given. Now the consent of Germany and Japan must be obtained to the modification, and afterwards all the Powers will require to agree to the return of the railway before it can be restored to the Chinese administration. The date of its return is therefore still uncertain. Meantime Russia retains the railway from the Great Wall to New Kiang."

The writer of "Topics of the Week" in the *Singapore Free Press*, defending the present religious persecution in France, says:—"We devoutly hope that the French Government will stand by its guns, and not leave them till the last traces of clerical influence has disappeared from public education in France. Would that it were so in England! Imagine what a bound forward the English Universities would take if it were delivered from the incubus of certain vicious, penny, muddle-headed priests and loaves. And as for the schools! What does the average boy learn in a public school? Most of what he learns he has to unlearn promptly when he goes into the world. Our cry would be 'Compense the 'bonse' in English Education! But it is a far cry to that.' The Topicalist was evidently tired of retelling the *Saturday Review* when he turned on the ancient institutions with which he was never connected. But we would like to ask one question. Does not the 'bound forward' alluded to depend on the boundary?

It is notified in Singapore that the "Singapore Tramways, Limited," has been duly incorporated.

In reply to the Indian Tea Association's letter, the Chief Commissioner of Assam states that 7,723 acres under mature tea were abandoned in Assam in 1901.

There will be an exhibition of service guns and projectiles at the forthcoming Coronation Durbar at Delhi, and probably also other military trophies of histories.

The British Agent at Kabul reports a very severe earthquake between 8 and 9 o'clock in the evening of the 12th ult., which was almost the exact time that a slight shock was felt throughout the Punjab.

The Interport Rifle match between Hongkong, Shanghai, Singapore and Penang will be shot for this year on a date between the 1st and 15th November, under the same conditions as last year, when the scores were:—Hongkong 901, Singapore 885, Shanghai 841, Penang 721.

The Municipality of Rangoon has been authorized by the Lieutenant-Governor of Burma to borrow a sum of Rs. 17,33,000 and invite tenders for the following loans, namely:—(1) a 30-year loan of Rs. 4,33,000 against debentures repayable on the 30th September, 1932; (2) a 44-year loan of Rs. 13,00,000 against debentures repayable on 30th September, 1946. The debentures will bear interest at the rate of 4½ per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly, and will be issued only for sums of Rs. 500 or multiples thereof.

"Y." in the *Madras Mail* has some verses on "The Passing of the Prefix," the text of which is the statement that "The ex-officio prefix of 'the Honourable' ceases to the Indian official on quitting Indian waters at Aden." We quote three stanzas:—

Not a sound was heard, all were silent and mute  
As the ship from Aden she hurried,  
Not a junior bowed a farewell salute  
O'er the grave where his prefix lay buried.

He had been "The Hon'ble" till mid of last night  
To Indian officials discerning,  
But Indian waters had waned with dawn's light,  
Leaving naught of his title save yearning.

No wonder he sadly regrets the East  
Local field of some fame and some glory,  
And shuns a chill West, where they don't care  
The least  
But leave him alone with his story.

The home journalists often bestow the same prefix on an unwilling recipient who was formerly a member of the Legislative Council here.

A Berlin telegram of the 27th ult. to our German contemporary in Shanghai says:—"The King of Italy arrived to-day in Berlin, accompanied by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Prinetti, and suite. His visit is considered a demonstration of the Triple Alliance against the revenge speech delivered lately by General Andre in France. Questions of a commercial nature have not yet been discussed. The *Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung* and the *Reichsanzeiger* welcome the King in a very laudatory manner. The semi-official *Norddeutsche* praises King Vittorio Emanuele III as a talented ruler and energetic ally and hopes that Italy will be able to build up her position as one of the great powers of the world by means of her own strength and on the basis of her national unity and welfare. The official *Reichsanzeiger* declares that the Triple Alliance answers the common exigency, that the status quo in Central Europe will be maintained. The paper then welcomes the Italian Minister for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Prinetti, who is accompanying the King, saying that he has had a very great share in bringing about the renewal of the Triple Alliance, which has proved to be such an essential guarantee for the maintenance of the territorial status in Europe. The Opposition Press is also speaking in very favourable terms about Italy."

## THE SHAKUWAN TRAGEDY.

A charge of murder has been preferred against the three coolies arrested for alleged complicity in the fatal assault upon another coolie in Shaukiwan Road on Tuesday night last. The case against them is down for hearing at the Police Court on Monday. A post-mortem examination of the body of the deceased showed that, besides superficial injuries, he had sustained a stab in the right lung, this wound probably causing his death. The man who is alleged to have inflicted it is in custody, and was identified by the deceased on the day preceding his death.

WELSH FUSILIERS TO BE  
RELIEVED.

We are able to state, on absolutely reliable authority, that the Welsh Regiment now in garrison here will be relieved about the middle of October by the 1st Battalion Sherwood Foresters, the old 45th Regiment, better known as the Derbyshire. The relieving battalion has been service in South Africa, and brings to Hongkong a splendid fighting record, there being on the colours of the regiment to which it belongs no less than twenty-four engagements, exclusive of those fought in the South African War. Their uniform is scarlet, with white facings, and their badge the united red and white rose. The commanding officer is Lieut.-Col. Wyllie, C.B., whose term of command expires in February, 1903. The Fusiliers go to India.

## TELEGRAMS.

## "DAILY PRESS" SERVICE.

## GENERAL NEWS.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

LONDON, 4th September, 3.50 p.m.

## THE U.S. DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

The campaign text-book of the Democratic party in the United States accuses the Republicans of thwarting anti-trust legislation. It also strongly advocates revision with reduction of tariff and the effectual conclusion of reciprocity treaties.

## REUTERS' SERVICE.

LONDON, 3rd September.

## THE ALGOA BAY GALE.

All the wrecks at Algoa Bay are foreign, with the exception of one. About seventy lives have been lost.

## THEIR MAJESTIES AT STORNOWAY.

Their Majesties King Edward and Queen Alexandra have visited Stornoway. They had a most enthusiastic reception.

LONDON, 3rd September.

## THE MARTINIQUE DISASTER.

Steamers from Martinique report that the village of Mors Roage was overwhelmed in an instant by the terrific storm of scalding water and mud from the volcano, and that not a single survivor is to be found. The village of Yonfa Bonillon was struck by a river of mud and shower of stones, and likewise overwhelmed. The eastern side of the island for over a mile inland is sunk in the sea. An official telegram received in Paris states that five villages were destroyed by the eruption of Mont Pelée on Saturday night.

The head of the Martinique Government has notified refugees from previous eruptions that unless they return to their homes before the 15th instant, no assistance in re-starting life will be given them.

## ILLNESS OF THE TSARITA.

It is officially announced that the Tsarita has had a miscarriage, but that there are no complications.

A CHINAMAN'S NARROW ESCAPE  
FROM DEATH.

As we have before remarked, it is a common practice both with Europeans and Asiatics to jump on the star ferry launches when in motion, and considering the risk that sometimes attends the operation, the wonder is that accidents are not of frequent occurrence. On Thursday, however, a different case was put on matters by the exciting experience of a coolie who arrived at the wharf just too late to board the launch with safety and comfort, but who was determined, nevertheless, not to be left behind. Running down the steps from which access to the second and third class accommodation is gained, he gathered himself together and jumped when the launch was about eight feet from the side of the jetty. The distance to be covered proved too great, and he fell into the water with a loud splash. Many passengers on the launch witnessed the accident, and expected to see the struggling Chinaman smashed up by the propeller, but fortunately he escaped this summary fate, the launch drifting clear and leaving him with only the swirling water to contend against. Even then the unfortunate man was far from being even comparatively safe, for he was unable to swim, and sank before the gaze of the shocked spectators. He rose again almost immediately, and one of the crew of the launch, which meanwhile had been stopped and cautiously backed, seized a long bamboo pole with a hook attached and was successful eventually in laying hold of the drowning man and hauling him aboard, greatly to the relief of everyone. An Indian constable took him to Tsimshatani Police Station, where he received such treatment as was necessary and was afterwards able to proceed to his destination in Hongkong. It should be mentioned that one of the European passengers on board the launch—a solicitor, our informant says—directed himself of his jacket and was preparing to go to the man's rescue when it seemed imminent that he would drown; the timely requisition of the hooked bamboo pole, however, made this laudable step unnecessary.

## LATEST ARRIVAL IN HONGKONG.

THE SMITH PREMIER  
TYPEWRITER.

ERLANGER & GALLINGER, exclusive Oriental Dealers, M. Linsam, representative, will be at the Hongkong Hotel for one week with stock, and will be pleased to call on prospective purchasers to demonstrate the superiority of the latest Smith Premier over all other Machines.

Will be at Hotel between 12 and 2 p.m.

Don't buy a Typewriter until you have seen the latest model SMITH PREMIER.

## PAKHOL.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

Pakhol, 3rd August.

## A WASTE OF MUSCLE.

A serious fracas took place on the evening of the 18th instant about 9 o'clock, between the boatmen in the employ of the I. M. Customs and a few native soldiers from a picket or guardhouse near the German Mission. It may as well be mentioned that the Chinese soldiers are always looked upon by the other natives as their natural enemy. The fact that firearms were brought into play in the latter part of the quarrel has added more importance to the fray, in which, curiously enough, two of the soldiers were wounded by one of their own comrades. The affair began very simply. A coolie employed at the German Mission was found long after dusk in the kitchen of one of the Customs boatmen, who has a wife living with him. The boatman naturally seized the intruder at once, and in the darkness took the miscreant for a thief, but soon after recognised him to be a coolie in the foreigners' employ, when his jealousy got the better of him. Fearing complications if he caused him any bodily harm, the boatman prudently took the coolie by the queue to convey him to the presence of the principal of the Mission to lay a complaint, the prisoner struggling and howling all the way. On passing the guardhouse, the officer in charge of the station—who is a recent convert to the German Mission—came to the rescue of the coolie. A general melee then ensued between the soldiers and the Customs boatman. The noise attracted the attention of two distinguished officers of the Customs, who were living near by, through whose efforts the fight was suspended, by which time a number of sorrowful faces, twisted jaws, swollen eyes, and bleeding noses were in evidence as the result of the fierce hand-to-hand contest. A soldier from the other station having been informed of the quarrel then arrived upon the scene, and without any ado fired into the crowd and wounded two of his own comrades in the shoulder. This man was soon disarmed and arrested, and together with the coolie and the two wounded soldiers was sent to the local magistrate to be dealt with. The wounded men were afterwards sent to the Church Missionary Hospital for treatment.

## THE HEALTH OF THE PORT.

The prevalent disease—cholera—continues, but with less vigour. The junk and boat populations seem to be the chief objects of its attention just now. It is impossible to ascertain the rate of mortality, for it is nobody's business here to keep such a record. One will have only to guess by the number of coffins seen moving about in town and the business-like attitude of the coffin-shops, which are almost depleted of their stocks. The disease should be more correctly called cholera diarrhoea, as in some cases only it is accompanied by vomiting. The disease is expected to disappear with the advent of the north-east monsoon in a fortnight. The foreigners generally enjoy good health.

## DEATH OF RICE.

Notwithstanding the continuous importation of this article recently from Hongkong and Haiphong, the price is still enhanced. Siam white is fetching \$6.50 per picul, while the coarsest quality is selling at \$4.90 to \$4.95.

## COREAN CURRENCY.

Commenting on the foreign trade of Corea, which is rapidly growing, the imports last year amounting to no less than £1,600,200, or £406,200 more than for the corresponding period, the Acting British Vice-Consul at Chemulpo, in his report issued last month, points out that the chief impediment with which foreign business has to contend is the disastrous condition of the currency throughout the Empire. It appears that the Korean Government, in defiance of the first principle of finance, is flooding the country with a nickel coinage, the intrinsic value of which is only one-eighth of its face value, while there is no gold or silver reserve with which to redeem it. As a result these coins are at a continuously increasing rate of discount against Japanese yen, the recognised basis for calculation of prices where foreign articles are concerned. The face value of these coins is 2 sen, and they now stand at a discount of 90 per cent. as against Japanese yen. The Government in the meantime is not clearing its policy, and some 40,000,000 more of these coins are almost due for delivery. This will bring the total face value of this coinage in circulation up to 1,400,000,000 yen, or more than £1,400,000. This, however, is not the worst feature. The number of counterfeit nickels is rapidly increasing, while permits to coin are freely issued by the Government to private individuals. Nickel is openly imported through the Customs, and spurious coins in large quantities are brought by almost every steamer from Japan and smuggled into the country. Altogether it would appear that the Korean yen has no chance to avoid a scarcity of currency of a kind. In Chemulpo quotations are current for four classes of coins:—(1) Governmental nickels; (2) first-class counterfeit; (3) median counterfeit; and lastly, (4) the passable only after dark. A deluge of coins of other kinds.

## LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The C.P.R. steamer *Empress of Japan* arrived at Nagasaki at 5.50 p.m. on the 4th inst., and left again at 6 a.m. on the 5th for Shanghai, where she is due to arrive at 1 p.m. to-day. The P. & A. steamer *Arcturion*, which left this port on the 2nd ult., arrived at Portland on the 3rd inst. The N.P. steamer *Overland* left Tacoma on the 2nd inst. The Westport and P.A. steamer *Arcturion* arrived at Hongkong. The N.P. steamer *Victoria* arrived at Tacoma on the 4th inst. The N.Y. steamer *Crossing* arrived in New York on the 24th ult.



## HAMBURG.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

Hamburg, 4th August.

The nervous system of first one and then another industry appears to be sorely upset or altogether shattered as they find the conditions under which they have thrived are liable to undergo alteration at the hands of the Customs Tariff Commission. Always taking a limited view of the question in which they are immediately interested, they are wont to become a prey to forebodings of a most pessimistic character and seldom feel the least confidence in the experts whose comprehensive view of the whole situation is shaping a fiscal policy calculated to develop the resources of the Empire and benefit practically all branches of trade. The latest will come from the paper industry, which sees itself sacrificed to the new-fangled protective system. This industry takes a first place among those which have of late years especially come to the front. It is said that the German paper-factories supply a large proportion of the demands of the markets of foreign countries and that from forty to fifty per cent of the total output in Germany, valued at 210 million marks, has been exported abroad. The industry appears capable of still further development so long, as the paper-makers, as the cost of production is not increased by any artificial process, a contingency which would at once exclude it from the foreign market. All of the raw materials and most of the accessories have been laden by the Commission with duties three or four times as high as those hitherto in force: raw-wood one to two marks, paste one to four marks, glue three to five marks, starch twelve and a half to fifteen marks, etc. This heavy increase in duties is calculated to favour the formation of trusts in the raw materials, which would have the paper-making industry completely at their mercy, and as the whole printing and bookbinding trades are closely allied to it they too must suffer severely from such overvaluation. To pay at all well, paper-making must be carried on on a large scale, and the margin of profit is so fine that an increase in the cost of production means the annihilation of the industry. The fixed retail price of many articles is so calculated that no alteration is possible to cover the increased cost of production. A fifty-plenny article must be sold for fifty plennies and therefore if the prime cost goes up its manufacture must cease or the quality must suffer and this public will then no longer be satisfied with it. But the all-important question is that with the increase in the cost of production the industry must lose its capability to compete in the foreign market, and the consequent falling-off will not be confined to the loss of the export trade alone. Paper-making of the better class, which involves artistic work and finish, is burdened with heavy expenses which serve only for the production of special design fashions and designs, and those expenses are so considerable that only on the basis of the most extended trade it is possible to make any profit at all. But the home market is not large enough to make it pay to produce these special designs, and therefore the closing of the foreign market must necessarily put a stop to the production of them or result in the reduction of the quality and increase in the price of the goods; that is to say, the industry must waste and its decline throw out of employment a large proportion of the 220,000 persons who make a living by it, not including a large number of artists and experts who furnish the original sketches and designs. Of course it is not to be supposed that all these people will wait for the realization of these gloomy forebodings. They will rather seek employment elsewhere, and many of the leading firms in Germany will doubtless set up establishments abroad—many of them have branches in England, and in other countries—in order to carry on the manufacture of certain articles the production of which in Germany will no longer be possible on account of the price of the raw material, and clearly it is just the most intelligent and most enterprising manufacturers and those who contribute most to the revenue of the state who will be forced to leave the country. Already some of the largest firms are making arrangements to throw the whole of their stock upon the home market in the event of the foreign market being closed to them, a proceeding which would be attended by highly regrettable consequences and spell ruin to a large number. If we accept the above statement of the case, we must allow that a prosperous industry, which has secured a firm hold upon all the markets of the world in the face of the fiercest competition, which feeds many other home industries and has become an ever-increasing source of revenue to the state, is being sacrificed by an ill-considered policy. But on the other hand, it is not altogether impossible that a large share of these hypothetical losses will be paid for by the home consumer in spite of the arguments of the manufacturers.

Although in this case no reflexions can be cast upon the Commission, the lament of the cement trade are continually heard. Another syndicate, this time of the Rhine and Westphalia factories, has just formulated a programme, the leading features of which are: valuation of stock on the old basis, subject to revision by a committee, sales to be effected through a central office and participation in orders pro rata according to the productive capabilities of the factories. But the flaw in which the other syndicate came to the ground is so fresh in the minds of the majority that they are naturally a trifle chary of how they embark on any similar scheme. Since the winding-up of that amusing and ill-fated arrangement, the business done by the individual factories has been broken and it is said that most of the Rhine and Westphalia cement-factories are now fully occupied. How far this satisfactory state of things will continue if the sale is regulated by a central office remains to be seen. In view of the recent experience in this industry and of the noted aversion to syndicates

and cartels on the part of the public, the success of the scheme must appear at least doubtful and in the first instance its operation can only benefit those factories which keep clear of the ring, and these are perhaps the larger number. The cement business is at present in a very difficult position, caused principally by the wild behaviour of certain works which, in the belief that the demand for cement was going to fall off largely, gladly accepted orders at any price. But as soon as it becomes clear that the over-production has in reality not been at all so considerable, sound commercial principles must reassert themselves and a sale price be found which will secure the factories a fair profit, for it is absurd that they should continue to sell under cost price when fully occupied.

## THE CERAMNOGRAPH.

NEW INSTRUMENT IN MANILA OBSERVATORY.

Since the discovery of the existence of electro-magnetic radiation emanating from disruptive discharges of electricity whose velocity in space has proved to be that of light and whose waves follow the same laws of interference, reflection, refraction and other phenomena of light, Lodge and Marconi have developed the "coherer," an instrument devised to detect the passage of electric magnetic waves. The efforts of some master-minds were soon directed to turn this new force and the coherer to some practical use. The first result was its successful application to telegraphy without wire by Marconi. The fact that disruptive discharges like lightning send out these electric ether waves, naturally led meteorologists to consider this new force and instrument in connection with electric storms. Their efforts have met with success, which leads us to expect that electro-magnetic waves and the coherer will become in time a very valuable adjunct to every meteorological and life-saving station, especially in countries which the dreadful tornado is likely to ravage. The first attempt made in the Philippines of a practical application of the electro-magnetic waves has been carried out with the most encouraging results and it is now a fact that in the Observatory lighting is harnessed, just as the wind, temperature, sunshine, and pressure have been harnessed and forced to record their own doings. The instrument has been used in the meteorological service since August 24th last. The instrument has been constructed in Kalocsa (Austria-Hungary) under the supervision of Rev. Fr. Fejzi, S.J., Director of the Kalocsa Observatory, and belongs to the type of a similar instrument devised by Rev. P. J. Schreiber, S.J., of the Kalocsa Observatory. The various parts of the instrument, all told, are: a coherer, an alarm bell, a coil with one magnetic needle, two batteries, and a recording disc. The coherer consists of a copper horizontal insulated wire uniting the towers of the Observatory. The coherer consists simply of two steel wires adhering to each other in the form of a cross. The coherer and the coil with its magnetic needle are worked by a battery of Leclanché type (one element) with proportionate resistance. The coherer is also connected with the collector and with the earth through a lightning wire. Four Leclanché elements work the alarm bell whenever the electro-magnetic waves are received on the collector and the coherer becomes a good electric conductor and then the magnetic needle is worked by the coil and closes the Leclanché current moving the electro-magnet which registers on the disc. The vibration of the coherer through the movements of the alarm bell restores the coherer to its first condition of non-conductor, ready to be acted upon by a new electro-magnetic wave. On the disc more than 300 flashes of lightning have been registered in Manila from 10 a.m. to 9 p.m. on the 24th, the distance from which the flash through its electro-magnetic waves may affect the coherer has not yet been calculated, but it is supposed to be no less than some miles. Experiments to increase the sensitiveness of the coherer are being made, and it is expected that very soon we will be able to register a flash of lightning some 150 or 200 miles distant.

The name adopted for the new instrument is "ceramograph," from the Greek name for lightning, after the name given by P. L. Vanouss, S.J., Director of the Observatory at Cleveland, Ohio, the only place in the United States where similar experiments are conducted.

## CHURCH SERVICES.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

7th September; 15th Sunday after Trinity. Matins (11 a.m.). Responses, Psalms, Venite, Elvay, Psalms; "Laudamus Collection," Hymn and Antiphon; Te Deum; Hymn in D (8th M.); Anthem, "Thine, O Lord, is the greatness." Kant; Hymn, 186; Kyrie, Garrett; in E (57); Offertory Hymn, 290. Evensong (5.45 p.m.). Responses, Psalms, Haverall; Magnificat, Purle in F (8th M.); Nunc Dimittis, Battisill in D (30th M.); Hymns, 218, 539, and 193; Vesper Hymn, Steane.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH.

(Corner of Des Voeux Road West and Western Street.) Matins (11 a.m.). Venite, Stainer; Te Deum, Woodward; Jubilate, Cooke; Hymns, 4, 45, 16, and 478. Holy Communion 12.30. Evensong (8.30 p.m.). Magnificat, Ross; Nunc Dimittis, Rimbault; Hymns, 29, 27, 17, and 468.

The Mission launch *Dayingyong* will call on the ships between 9.15 and 10.30 a.m. and between 5.15 and 6 p.m. (Kowloon Police Pier 10.30 and 6), to bring men ashore to the service. The "Answering Breeze" is the call flag. All boats free. Strangers welcome.

## GOSPEL HALL.

6, Arsenal Street, Top Floor, off Queen's Road East.

Meetings are held as follows:—Sunday, Acts 2, 4, 11 a.m.; Gospel Address, 6 p.m. Tuesday—Soldiers and Sailors' Bible Class 6 p.m. Thursday—General Bible Class, 6 p.m. Saturday—Prayer Meeting, 6 p.m.

## POLICE COURT.

Friday, 5th September.

BEFORE MR. F. A. HAZELAND (POLICE MAGISTRATE).

## ROGUE AND VAGABOND.

Chin Chik Tai, a shop-cooler, pleaded not guilty to being found in a dwelling house at 15, Wing Fung Street, in the night time, with intent to commit a felony.

The occupant of the house, a widow, said she awoke and found the defendant in her room. She called out "thief," and he ran away, but was arrested in the next few moments by a Chinese district watchman.

Sentence was passed of one month's hard labour.

BEFORE MR. J. H. KEMP (ACTING POLICE MAGISTRATE).

## CHARGE AGAINST A "BOY."

Mr. J. da Costa, a Portuguese gentleman residing in Peel Street, charged a "boy" recently in his service with leaving his employment without notice and with stealing a five-dollar note.

The evidence against the accused, who pleaded not guilty, was inconclusive on the second charge, but he was convicted on the first and fined \$10 or seven days' hard labour. He went to prison.

## DEMANDING EXCESS FARE.

Mr. J. Presley, a resident in Cameron Terrace, Kowloon, summoned a ricksha-cooler for demanding more than his legal fare, a charge that, needless to say, was denied.

The complainant said that on Sunday last he engaged the defendant to drive him to the Warrant Officers Club, Blue Buildings, and on alighting he gave the cooler five cents for the short journey. The defendant refused to be satisfied with this amount, and followed the complainant right into the Club, demanding ten cents; he refused to go out when the No. 1 boy told him.

He was fined \$4.

## OVERCROWDED LAUNCH.

This form of offence has become quite pronounced of late. Chan Kam Tai, master of the steam launch *Kwong Loi*, added another to the list, and on the complaint of Lance-Sergeant Boulger, Water Police, was fined \$50 for carrying thirteen passengers in excess of the number allowed by his licence.

## OF DOUBTFUL SANITY.

Chau Sing, an unemployed coolie, was accused of 14 days' hard labour for being a rogue and vagabond.

There was at first a doubt as to the defendant's sanity and he was remanded for an enquiry into his mental condition, but a certificate from Dr. Pearce bore that he was in full possession of his faculties.

## HONGKONG COTTON SPINNING, WEAVING &amp; DYING CO., LD.

The following is the report for presentation to shareholders at the fifth ordinary meeting to be held at the Office of the General Managers on Monday, the 15th September, at 11.30 a.m.

The General Managers beg to submit a statement of accounts covering the period from 15th July, 1901, to 31st July, 1902.

After deducting \$50,000 paid as interim dividend the balance at credit of profit and loss account is \$113,465.05, which it is proposed to appropriate as follows:

To carry forward to credit of next year's account	\$8,465.05
Profit and loss account	\$113,465.05
Capital account	\$1,250,000.00
Reserve fund	\$2,750,000.00
Profit and loss account	\$113,465.05
Assets	\$4,128,525.10

During the temporary absence of Sir C. P. Chater, C.M.G., Mr. R. C. Wilcox has joined the Committee, and his appointment requires confirmation at this meeting. Messrs. A. Haupt and R. C. Wilcox retire but being eligible offer themselves for re-election.

ADDITIOE.

The accounts have been audited by Mr. W. Hutton Potts who offers himself for re-election.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 4th September, 1902.

The following are the accounts:—

BALANCE-SHEET.

31st July, 1902.

LIABILITIES.	\$ c.
Capital account	1,250,000.00
Reserve fund	2,750,000.00
Profit and loss account	113,465.05
Assets.	\$ c.
Property—comprising land, buildings and machinery	1,242,182.20
Furniture	2,750.00
Storey debtors	27,269.80
Cash	729.94
Cotton, value of stock	442,891.24
Yarn, value of stock	23,425.00
Waste, value of stock	12,147.00
Mill stores, value of stock	30,333.25
Coal, value of stock	1,236.60
Fire insurance and taxes pertaining to period after 31st July, 1902	13,835.23
	\$1,797,601.25

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

To remuneration to General Managers, 10 per cent on net profit
 \$18,514.56 |

To remuneration to Consulting Committee
 \$2,000.00 |

To auditor's fee
 \$50.00 |

To interim dividend of 40 cents per share paid on 17th April, 1902
 \$1,763.56 |

To balance
 \$113,465.05 |

By gain on working
 \$185,135.61 |

By transfer fees
 \$30.00 |

\$185,165.61 |

The fatality to two Englishmen on the *Wetterhorn*, which is a peak of the Bernese Oberland, 12,165 feet high—serves to bring to mind some statistics as to the fatal accidents in the Alps during the last ten years. The total of accidents (not 1 was lost) is 275, of which 37 per cent occurred in the Central Alps including Switzerland, 13 per cent in the Western Alps, and 133 accidents, or nearly 50 per cent, in the Eastern Alps. The total cannot be considered very high, when it is remembered that the number of mountaineers has increased enormously, and that 100,000 expeditions are made every year. Of the 301 deaths resulting from the 275 fatal accidents, 100 were those of Germans or Austrians, 48 of Swiss, 23 of Italians, 13 of Englishmen, 15 of Frenchmen, and 2 of other nationalities. Seven ladies were among the victims, as well as 73 guides and 14 porters. It is especially surprising to find that the English loss of life averages less than two per year.

## LATE TELEGRAMS.

NEWS VIA CABLE.

## SOUTH AFRICAN AFFAIRS.

## THE BOER GENERALS.

London, 15th August.

The refusal of the Boer Generals to attend the Naval Review caused a good deal of comment. The continental pro-Boers were greatly exultant. The Generals, interviewed on the subject, state that they were unable to attend owing to the shortness of the invitation, which left them no time to procure the necessary ceremonial clothing.

The Boer Generals received ovations at Rotterdam and The Hague. Replying to a deputation, General Botha said:— "We are not come to hold festivities. We are the deputies of a ruined nation." They intimated that they would probably publish an account of the war.

London, 21st August.

The postponement of the official reception of the Boer Generals at Amsterdam, and the sudden change in the arrangements for the departure to Brussels, to attend the funeral of General Lukens-Meyer, surprised the Dutch. It is believed that the reception at Amsterdam is altogether abandoned.

## CAPE POLITICS.

London, 20th August.

The Governor, Sir W. Hely-Hutchinson, in his speech at the opening of the Cape Parliament, announced that martial-law will be removed as soon as the Bill of Intemperance is passed. A Bill will be introduced prohibiting the introduction of animals other than British subjects; also gaupers and persons suffering from leucism or contagious diseases.

## MORE BULLETIN TELEGRAMS PUBLISHED.

London, 20th August.

At Sir Redvers Buller's request the War Office published further telegrams exchanged between himself and Lord Roberts after Spion Kop, showing that, despite that reverse, Sir Redvers Buller had recovered somewhat from the despondency following Colenso. He opposed Lord Roberts' suggestion that, unless fairly confident of success, he should remain on the Tug-la until Lord Roberts had created a diversion in the Orange-Free State. Sir Redvers Buller did not believe that Sir George White was as confident as he affected to be. The papers consider that there is nothing to modify in the previous opinions expressed.

## GENERAL NEWS.

## THE SHAH IN ENGLAND.

London, 13th August.

The Shah has received Mr. Balfour and the Members of the Cabinet, Ambassadors, and other distinguished personages, at Marlborough House to-day. There is a constant stream of callers.

London, 20th August.

The King landed at Portsmouth, and received the Shah and proceeded to the Royal yacht and luncheon. Royal salutes were fired from the ships in the harbour, which were dressed with bunting.

A deputation of Indo-European Telegraph Company Directors have presented the Shah with an address, in a silver casket, in acknowledgment of his protection of their lines. In the evening, His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales accompanied the Shah to the Empire.

London, 21st August.

A deputation of Parsis, consisting of Sir J. Jejeebhoy, Mr. Noorji, Sir M. Bownagor, Messrs. Moola and Kapadia, and fifteen others, has been received by the Shah and his Grand Vizier, and presented addresses from Bombay and Persia, thanking His Imperial Majesty for the kind treatment of his Zoroastrian subjects. Sir M. Bownagor introduced the deputation. Sir J. Jejeebhoy delivered the addresses in well-chosen words. The Shah and his Minister made gracious replies, assuring them that the welfare of Persian Zoroastrians would be always secured.

The Shah has visited Sir H. Maxim's works and fired three rounds from a Maxim gun.

## THE KING TO VISIT CORKE.

London, 16th August.

The Standard announces that the King will shortly visit Cork Exhibition, and perhaps thereafter make a tour in Ireland.

## THE KATIE'S INVITATIONS.

It is stated that Lord Roberts and Mr. St. John Brodrick have received an invitation from the German Emperor to visit the forthcoming Army manoeuvres.

## THE NEXT VICEROY OF INDIA.

Calcutta, 19th August.

Referring to the Viceregal succession in India, the London correspondent of the *Indian Daily Telegraph* states that it is confidently believed that it is practically settled that Lord Milner is one of two statesmen selected for the Viceroyalty of India. The other probable nominee is Lord Cromer.

## STATUTE TO EMPOWER FREDERICK.

London, 19th August.

The statue to the Emperor Frederick was unveiled at Hamburg by the Kaiser, who paid a glowing tribute to the memory of the Emperor, and to the profound impression experienced in youth, which had been made manifest in his second home in Germany.

## OFFICIAL UPSET IN SOUTH BELFAST.

The South Belfast election is as follows:—Mr. Sloan (Independent Unionist), 3,795 votes; and Mr. Bulger (Official Unionist), 2,969 votes, replacing Mr. W. Johnston, deceased.

London, 20th August.

The result of the South Belfast election has startled Ministerials, who looked upon it as one of the safest Conservative seats in Ireland.

## DEPRESSION IN BRITISH AGRICULTURE.

London, 19th August.

The agricultural outlook at home is most unpromising. A majority of the districts reports that the crops have been seriously damaged by the incessant rain we have been having.

## THE REFORM OF SANDHURST.

London, 19th August.

Colonel Kitson, who served in the Manipur expedition in 1891, and who has been military attaché at Washington, has been appointed Governor of Sandhurst College to carry out the reforms contemplated.

## ALLEGED ORDER FOR TWO CRUISERS FOR JAPAN.

London, 19th August.

The Clydesbank firm deny that the Japanese Admiralty has placed an order with them for two new cruisers.

## GENERAL FUKUCHIMA TO SEE INDIA.

Calcutta, 21st August.

Major-General Fukushima, of the Japanese Army, proposes to visit India. The Provincial Governments have been asked to afford him such assistance and facilities as he may require.

## TROOPING MOVEMENTS.

London, 22nd August.

Transport *Montrose* has arrived at Wellington. Two men died on the voyage, and 74 are sick.

Hitherto twenty of the troops on board the *Britannia*, and fourteen on the *Drayton Grange* are dead. The evidence given before the Australian Commission points to an astonishing absence of discipline, order, and cleanliness.

## KODAK

## PROGRESS COMPETITION.

TO DEMONSTRATE THE PROGRESS WHICH HAS BEEN MADE BY THE KODAK IN THE FIELD OF PHOTOGRAPHIC ART.

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OFFER

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CONTEST CLOSING NOVEMBER 15TH, 1902.

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PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS STORE,

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DEVELOPING AND PRINTING UNDERTAKEN. GOOD WORK.

PROMPT RETURN.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1902.

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The troops of the Australian Coronation Contingent have sailed.

On the arrival of the *Harding* at Gibraltar, the Indian troops landed for a few hours and were shown the sights. Before leaving the Mahrajah Sindia has lent the East India Association \$1,000.

## HOME CRICKET.

London, 20th August.

The Australians beat Gloucestershire by an innings and ten runs. Kent beat Worcestershire by nine wickets. Leicestershire beat Hampshire by six wickets. The matches Yorkshire v. Somerset, and Derbyshire v. Surrey, have been drawn. Middlesex v. Lancashire was abandoned.

## JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Messrs Vernon and Smyth say in their Weekly Share Report, dated Hongkong, 5th September—Business generally has been dull throughout the week, and we close with a weakening tendency for most of our principal stocks.

BANKS.—Hongkong and Shanghai improved during the earlier part of the week and up to \$697½ was paid; at the close the position is weaker, and shares can be obtained at \$595. London quotes \$62 ex dividend.

MARINE INSURANCES.—Unions continue in request at \$305. Cantons have sold at \$172½ and are in further request at the rate. China Traders are on offer at \$59—and Yangtze at \$127½. North China can be placed at \$127½.

FINANCIAL.—Hongkong continue in request at \$335. Chinas have sold at \$84. SHIPPING.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao are reported sold at \$37 and there are further sellers. Indo-China after sales at \$80 and \$81 are weaker with sellers at \$70. China and Manilla have suffered a severe decline and can be obtained at \$23. Tongkings are weaker with sales and further sellers at \$23. Star Ferries and Shell Transports are unchanged.

REFINERIES.—China Sugars have been booked at \$95 and \$97½ and can be procured at the latter rate. Luxons have changed hands at the reduced rate of \$10.

MINING.—Punjons (Ordinaries) are offering at \$4 and preferences at \$1. Jelobas have been taken off the market at \$14 and are wanted. Lamb after sales at \$9 are offering at the reduced rate of \$5.

DUCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks continued in demand until yesterday, and small sales up to \$220 were effected. A weakening influence has since set in and shares are now obtainable at \$217½. Hongkong and Kowloon Wharves, after sales at \$83 and \$84 ex dividend, are in further request at the latter rate. New Amoy Docks continue in request at \$37. Earhams have declined in the north to \$15, 17½, at which rate shares are procurable.

LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.—Hongkong Lands are somewhat weaker with sellers at \$172. Kowloon Lands have sold and are offering at \$30. Hongkong Hotels are quiet at \$131. Humphry's Estates have sold at \$114 to \$115 and continue in strong request at the former rate.

COTTON MILLS.—Hongkong Cottons have sold and can be placed at \$17. This company will pay a final dividend of 6 per cent, making in all 10 per cent, for the year's working. The northern stocks continue on offer at quotations.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Green Island Cements have sold at \$20. Watsons have been booked at \$144. Electrics are offering at \$13 (old) and \$64 (new). Campbell Moore's have further improved to \$35 buyers. The directors of this company propose to pay a dividend of 25 per cent, and bonus of 25 per cent, in all \$5 per share for the year ending December 31st, 1901. China Providents can be procured at \$28.50. Universal Trading are slightly lower at \$19½ sellers. Powells have been booked at \$9.

MEMOS.—Campbell, Moore & Co., Ltd., ordinary yearly meeting on the 9th instant, Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Co., Ltd., ordinary yearly meeting on the 15th instant, transfer books close from the 9th instant.

## EXPORT CARGOS.

Per steamer *Arctik*, sailed on the 9th August. For New York—1,063 pkgs. fire crackers, 206 cases blackwoodware, 12 bales cases, 22 pkgs. tea, 55 cases bristles, 24 boxes human hair, 5 cases rice paper, 4 cases stannised, 8 bales rattanware, 815 pkgs. merchandise.

Per steamer *Ulysses*, sailed on the 9th August. For London—382 half-objects tea from Amoy, particular unknown; 1,370 boxes scented paper, 28,770 lbs., 1787 boxes scented paper, 36,477 lbs., 45 cases Chinaware, 10 cases bambooware, 210 bales antimony, 100 bales waste silk, 12 cases shell, 24 cases personal effects, 2,244 bales hemp, 25 pkgs. sundries. For Liverpool—750 bales hemp, 5 cases hams, 2 cases cigars. For Leith:—5 cases effects.

Per British barque *Comet*, sailed on the 19th August. For New York—35,162 rolls netting, 3714 bales tea, 3,400 bales waste, 200 boxes cases, 2,929 packages fire crackers, 2,330 bales rattanware, 805 cases palm fans, 115 cases bamboo fans, 435 bales cases, 225 bales bamboo splits, 215 cases straw cuffs, 200 cases soy, 161 packages rattanware, 100 packages medicines, 47 bales rush hats, 16 bales straw braids.

On Sale at "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, LOCAL BOOK-SELLERS, SOLDIERS' CLUB, SOLDIERS' and BAZAAR HOME, ROYAL NAVAL CAVERNE.

Price \$1 per Copy Paper Covers; \$1.50 in Boards.

Hongkong, 16th March, 1901.

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## "YEBISU."

THE FAMOUS

## JAPANESE BEER

OF

## TOKYO.

## PLEASANT.

LIGHT.

## PALATABLE.

PER CASE OF 8 DOZEN PINTS ...\$15

## "YEBISU" BLACK BEER.

PER CASE OF 8 DOZEN PINTS ...\$16.

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Primorose Cases ...\$3.95

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6 per cent discount on orders of 1,000 and over

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NEW YORK  
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Established 1864.  
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... U.S. \$2,000,000 Gold  
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Department  
LONDON BANKERS—PARR'S BANK, LB.  
HONGKONG OFFICE—4, DES VŒUX ROAD.  
General Banking and Exchange business  
transacted.  
INTEREST allowed at Current Rates.  
N. C. EVANS

Hongkong, 1st July, 1902. Acting Manager. (18)

**THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA  
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA**

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1854  
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP. £800,000  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE  
HOLDERS. £200,000  
RESERVE FUND. £250,000

**INTEREST** allowed on Current Account  
the rate of 7% per annum on the Daily balance  
**On Fixed Deposits** for 12 months 4 per cent  
                                "         6         "         3 1/2  
                                "         3         "         3  
**T. P. COCHRANE,**  
Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 4th June, 1932. [1]

**THE BANK OF TAIWAN (FORMOSA)**  
**LIMITED.**  
(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL  
CHARTER).

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL ..... Yen 5,000,000  
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... "         2,200,000

HEAD OFFICE ———— TAIPEI ———— FORMOSA

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:  
KAZUTOSHI YAGUI, Esq. President,  
Takechi Doki, Esq., Muneyoshi Taito, Esq.,  
Hiromi Kawasaki, Esq., Tetsuo Shimozaki, Esq.

KURAZO NAGAO,  
Manager.

Taipei, 16th August, 1962.

**THE MERCANTILE BANK OF  
INDIA LIMITED.**

AUTHORISED CAPITAL .....	\$1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED .....	1,125,000
PAY-UP .....	562,500
RESERVE FUND .....	50,000

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LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2 1/2 per annum on the Daily Balance.


ON FIXED DEPOSITS —

For 12 months	4 1/2
" 8 "	3 1/2
" 6 "	3 1/4
" 3 "	2 3/4

EWAN CORMISTON,  
Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1892.

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**WANTED.**

**TIMOREAN** (Chinese) to look after build-

**WANTED.**  
**A SUB-EDITOR AND REPORTER**  
(Shorthand) for a Paper in Japan.  
Apply, with References, to—  
"SUB."  
Care of Daily Press Office  
Hongkong, 30th August-1902.

**WANTED**

**A**N EXPERIENCED FOREMAN of Government Timber Mill. Must be thoroughly acquainted with the erection management of Timber-cutting Machine. Forward copies of recent testimonials and salary required to

**DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS**  
Sandakan.  
Hongkong, 4th February, 1962

**HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.**

**M**EMBERS who are desirous of an English for China Points for forthcoming Meeting and who have not already sent a names in, will please communicate with

undersigned.  
A. S. ANTON,  
Acting Clerk of Courts  
Hongkong, 25th August, 1902.

LESSONS IN ENGLISH.

WANTED by a Lady, resident  
Kowloon, a Lady, teaching  
Lessons in English for two hours daily. 8  
terms. Apply to  
BOX 1020,  
Care of Daily News Office,  
Hongkong, 4th September, 1902.

STEAMSHIP "TINSANG" GENERAL  
AVERAGE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

ALL Claims for damage to Cargo, and Cargo short received, must be submitted to Adjuster M<sup>r</sup>. F. S. FULCHER (of China Traders Insurance Co., Hongkong, or before the 14th September next, after which date no Claims will be entertained.)

**JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.**  
General Managers  
Limo Road, S. S. N. Co., Ltd.  
Hongkong, 14th August, 1902.

**NOTICE**

**THE** Undersigned begs to notify that Little Deeds of the Flooded Land No. 5, Gould Street, and No. 3, Taik Wo situated on Inland Lot No. 8, Section Victoria Harbour, were carried away

appears in Kam Kai Village, of San  
District, in the province of Kwangtung,  
about August 1902. The said "The Da"  
was held null and void, and application  
of evidence of the same has been made.  
CHUAN NG SHI  
Hongkong, 1st September 1902. [2]



## HONGKONG BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

## BOOKBINDING

**DAILY PRESS OFFICE.**  
The only office in China having European  
taught workmen. Equal to Home Work

## FURNITURE WAREHOUSEMEN

**A CHEE & CO.,** Established 1859.  
Every Household Requisite. Depot for  
Eastward & Westward. 17a, Queen's Road Central.

## JEWELLERS

**MAISON LEVY HERMANOS.**  
Diamond Merchants and Watchmakers, 49  
Watson's Building, Queen's Road. Also  
at Shanghai, Manila, Paris and Hilo

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**F. BLACKHEAD & CO.**  
Navy Contractors, Shipbuilders, Sail-  
makers, Provision and Coal Merchants,  
Praya Central, next Hongkong Hotel.

**BISMARCK & CO.,**  
Navy Contractors, Ship Chandeliers,  
Provision and Coal Merchants, Sail-  
makers, &c. Fresh Water supplied to  
Vessels in the Harbour

**WONG SANG & CO.,**  
Shipbuilders, Sailmakers, Provisioners,  
Coal Merchants, Hardware, Engineer-  
Tools, Brass and Iron Merchants,  
144, Des Voeux Road.

**MOORE & BEIMUND,**  
43 and 45, Des Voeux Road, Shipbuilders,  
Sailmakers, Riggers, Commission Agents  
and General Storekeepers; Sole Agents  
for Shipbuilders' Commission ("Grey-  
hound Brand") and Blundell's  
Spence & Co.'s Composition.

## WATCHMAKERS

**DROZ & CO.,**  
10, Queen's Road Central. Repairs of  
Watches and Clocks by competent  
European experts at moderate rates.

## QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

**MICHAELMAS TERM begins MON-  
DAY, the 8th instant.**  
Hongkong, 5th September, 1902 [2380]

## BELILIOS PUBLIC SCHOOL.

**THE above School will RE-OPEN on  
MONDAY, the 8th instant.**  
Hongkong, 4th September, 1902. [2381]

## TIENSIN CLUB, TIENSIN.

## NEW CLUB BUILDING.

**THE** Tientsin Club Building Committee  
are desirous of receiving **PLANS,  
DESIGNS, ESTIMATES, and SPECIFI-  
CATIONS** for the erection of the New  
Tientsin Club Building.

A premium of Tael 1,000 will be paid by the  
Committee for the plan, &c., accepted as most  
suitable.  
Full particulars regarding site and proposed  
buildings may be had on application to the  
Building Committee, care of Tientsin Club.  
Complete plans, &c., must reach the Building  
Committee on or before 30th November next.  
The Building Committee do not bind them-  
selves to accept any of the plans, &c., submitted.  
Unaccepted plans, &c., will be returned  
immediately.  
Tientsin, 29th July, 1902 [1972]

## CARBOLINEUM-AVENARIUS.

## USED FOR OVER 25 YEARS.

**TRADE MARK**  
IN CASES OF AMOY  
AND AMOY  
CARBOLINEUM-AVENARIUS  
IN CASES OF AMOY  
AND AMOY

Thoroughly reliable preservative for Wood  
and Stone against White Ants, Decay, Fungus  
Rot, and Dampness.

## LUTGENS, EINSTAMANN &amp; CO.

Sole Agents for China.  
Hongkong, 1st July, 1902 [1801]

## BUDWEISER

**BEER.**  
EXTRA PALE LAGER IN CLEAR BOTTLES  
OF UNIVERSAL POPULARITY.  
**ANHEUSER-BUSCH BREWING  
ASSOCIATION, ST. LOUIS.**

**TRADE MARK**  
IN CASES OF AMOY  
AND AMOY

This Beer is brewed of best Barley Hops and  
neat Barley Malt only, and warranted not to  
contain Chemicals in any form.  
The Beer is sterilized after being bottled, and  
full measure is insured in the condition in any  
climate. Beautifully bright, seductively spark-  
ling, and perfectly pure.

## F. BLACKHEAD &amp; CO.

Sole Agents.  
Hongkong, 25th July, 1902 [2023]

## NOTICES OF FIRMS

**BROWN, JONES & CO.**  
Undertakers and Monumental Masons, &c.

**DURING** my absence from the Colony  
and until further notice, Mr. H. W. B.  
EDMONDS will manage the business of  
BROWN, JONES & CO. and sign the firm name.  
WM. E. VAN EPS,  
Proprietor.  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1902. [2350]

## NOTICE.

**HONGKONG PLANTATION COMPANY,  
AND  
BROWN, JONES & CO.**

**WHILE** managing the business of  
BROWN, JONES & CO., as above,  
I am, at same time, continuing to act as  
General Manager of the HONGKONG  
PLANTATION COMPANY.  
H. W. S. EDMONDS.  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1902. [2368]

## NOTICE.

**WE** have This Day authorised Mr.  
L. M. H. BOISSELER to Sign  
our Firm at Hongkong and Canton FOR  
PROCUREMENT.  
LUTGENS, EINSTAMANN & CO.  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1902. [2330]

## THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** that Mr.  
EDWARD LANGLEY has ceased to be  
connected with our business.

Mr. SOUTHEE KENT has been appointed  
our REPRESENTATIVE FOR THE HARBOUR  
AND SHIPPING BUSINESS, and all orders  
committed to his charge will receive immediate  
attention.

## THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

J. R. CAPELL,  
Manager.  
Hongkong, 5th August, 1902. [2115]

## NOTICE.

**MR. HOOSAINALLY ABDEALLY**  
left our services on the 1st August  
last. We beg to give notice that we are NOT  
RESPONSIBLE for any DEBTS contracted  
by him on our behalf.  
H. HIPTOOLA & CO.  
Hongkong, 5th September, 1902. [2302]

## WHAT FINER CAN YOU DRINK THAN

## JOHN JAMESON

ANDERSON'S (DUBLIN)

"OWN CASED" Very Old

BLACK-BOTTLE

WHISKEY.

Please see you get it with

Metal {BLUE—One Star.

Capsules {PINK—Two Stars.

{GOLD—Three Stars

OF ALL DEALERS

Sole Export Bottling Agents to J. J. & S.

**C. DAY & CO., LONDON.**

[50-1]

## Clarke's

## Blood

## Mixture

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND

RESTORER

IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD FROM

all impurities from whatever cause arising.

For Scalds, Burns, Eczema, Skin and Blood Dis-

eases, Blackheads, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds, it

is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It

Cures Old Sores.

Cures Sores on the Neck.

Cures Sores on the Face.

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## THE SEVEN SECRETS.

BY  
WILLIAM LE QUEUX

(Author of "Purple and Fine Linen," "Whoso  
Findeth a Wife," "The Court of Honour,"  
"If Sinners Entice Thee," &c., &c.)

## [COPYRIGHT.]

## CHAPTER XIV.

## IN DISTINCTLY CURIOUS.

The dark days of the London winter  
brightened into spring, but the mystery of Mr.  
Courtney's disappearance remained an enigma  
inexplicable to police and public. Amidst  
the various quarters, detectives had  
watched the subsequent movements of Short  
and the other servants, but all to no purpose.  
The sudden disappearance of Short was dis-  
covered to be due to the illness of his brother.

"The identity of the assassin, as well as the  
mode in which the extraordinary wound had  
been inflicted, both remained mysteries  
impenetrable."

At Guy's we were a trifle under-staffed, and  
my work was consequently heavy; while, added to  
that, Sir Bernard was suffering from the  
effects of a severe chill and had not been able  
to come to town for nearly a month. There-  
fore, I had been kept at it practically night  
and day, dividing my time between the hospital,  
Harley-street and my own rooms. I saw little  
of my friend Jervis, for his partner had been  
convinced of his unfitness for his health, and  
therefore his constant attendance at his office.  
Mark Lane was imperative. Ambler had not  
but little leisure save on Sundays, when we  
would usually dine together at the Cavendish,  
the Grosvenor, or some other foreign  
restaurant.

Whenever I spoke to him of the tragedy, he  
would sigh, his face would assume a puzzled  
expression, and he would declare that the affair  
utterly baffled his comprehension. Once or  
twice he referred to Ethelwynn, but it struck  
me that he did not give tongue to what passed  
within his mind for fear of offending me. His  
methods were based on patience, therefore I  
often wondered whether he was still secretly at  
work upon the case, and if so, whether he had  
gained any additional facts. Yet he told me  
nothing. It was a mystery, he said—that was  
all.

Of Ethelwynn I saw but little, making my  
constant occupation with Sir Bernard's patients  
my excuse. She had taken up her abode at  
Redcliffe Square, at whose house Mary had  
stayed on the night of the tragedy. The furni-  
ture at Richmond Road had been removed, and  
the house advertised for sale, young Mrs.  
Courtney having moved to her aunt's house  
in the country, a few miles from Bath.

On several occasions I had tried to make my  
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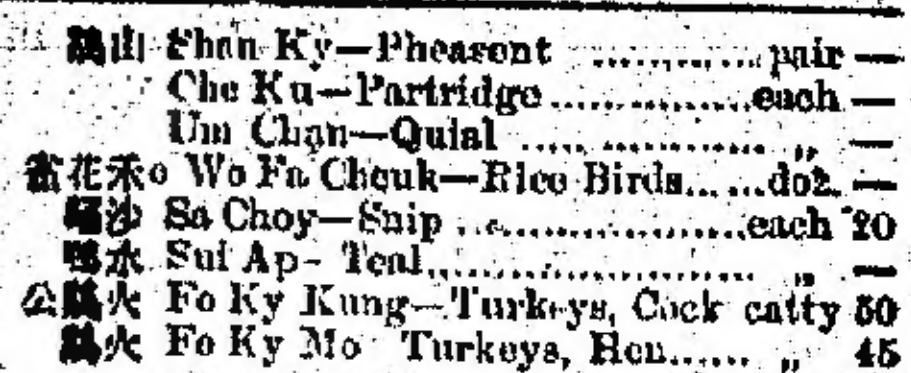
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**DODGE WOOD SPLIT  
PULLEYS.  
ALL SIZES TO FIT ALL SIZED  
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Also large Stocks to  
GANDY COTTON REETING.  
SOLE AGENTS,  
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HONGKONG. [2-118

**THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY**

**TRADE THERAPION MARK.**

This successful and highly popular remedy, as employed in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Boston, Jobert, Verseau, and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

**ANTHERAPION No. 1** is a remarkably short time, often a few days only, removes all discharges from the urinary organs, effectually superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles, irritation of the lower bowel, cough, bronchitis, asthma, and some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it will be found

**THERAPION No. 2** for impurity of the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, rashes and swellings of the joints, secondary symptoms, gout, rheumatism, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ

mercury, sarsaparilla, &c., to the destruction of sufferers' health and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

## **THERAPION No. 3** for ner- vous ex- haustion, impaired vitality, sleeplessness, and all the distressing consequences of a disordered nervous system.

restoring strength and vigour to the debilitated.

**THERAPION** is sold by all the principal Chemists and Merchants throughout the world. Price in England 2/6 & 4/6.

In ordering, state which of the three numbers is required and observe the above Trade Mark, which is a fac-simile

word "THERAPIES" as it appears on the Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every package by order of Her Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

**Sold by A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,**  
**Hongkong, China, and Manila.** (1812)

**KEATING'S** POWDER  
POWDER  
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POWDER  
POWDER

IS HARMLESS TO ANIMAL LIFE.  
**KILLS**  
BUGS,  
FLEAS,

MOTHS,  
BEETLES,  
MOSQUITOES;  
**KILLS**  
BUGS,

FLEAS,  
 MOTHS,  
 BEETLES,  
 MOSQUITOES,  
 The genuine powder bears the autograph of  
 THOMAS KEATING. Sold in Tins and

**BOTTLES ONLY.**

**KEATING'S WORM TABLETS.**  
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A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT.  
both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for **INTESTINAL**, or **THREAD** **WORMS**. It is a perfectly and mild preparation and is especially adapted for Children.

**AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.**

September 4th, 1902.  
The Prices are given in Dollar Cents. A  
catty is 14 lbs., 1 picul 134 lbs.  
BUTCHER MEAT.  
肉扒鹿尾 Mi Loong 'a Yuk — Beef, 14 1/2

肉牛腩	Ham Ngau Yuk—Corned Beef	16
肉牛腩	Siu Ngau Yuk—Roast Beef	16
肉牛腩	Yuk Tong—Beef for soup	14
狗頭牛	Ngau Yuk Pa. Beef Steak	16
狗頭牛	Ngau Lo—Bullock's Brains	

利牛	Ngau Li—Bullock's Tongue, fresh	per set	8
利牛鹹	Ham Ngau Li—	each	45
頭牛	Ngau Tan Bullock's Head ...		50
牛	Ngau Sam—		85
	Heart		0

用牛鹹	Ham Ngau Kin—Beef Hump, salt .....	15
腩牛	Ngau Kuk—Bullock's Feet ..each	8
腰牛	Ngau In—Bullock's Kidneys...	8
尾牛	Ngau Mi—Bullock's Tail .....	17

肝牛	Ng-u Kon - Bullock's Liver ... lb.	9
肚牛	Ngau To - Bullock's Tripe,	
	undressed	" 6
骨腩羊	Yeung Pi Quak - Mutton Chop	" 24
比羊	Yeung Pe - Leg of Mutton.....	" 24
三羊	Yenne Shan - Mutton Shoulder	" 20

脚猪	Chú Kùk—Pigs' Feet	.....	12
絨猪	Chú hāp—Pigs' Fry	.....	12
頭猪	Chú Tau—Pigs' Head	.....	catty 14
腰猪	Chú Iu—Pigs' Kidneys	.....	pair 6
肝猪	Chú Kon—Pigs' Liver	.....	lb. 24

豬腩	Chū Pí Qua — Pork Chop .....	18
心豬	Chū Sam—Pig's Heart .....	each 9
腰豬	Chū lū Pig's Kidneys .....	each 6
肝豬	Chū Kon—Pig's Liver .....	lb. 21
仔豬	Chū Teai—Sucking Pigs (to order) .....	entire 18

油牛生	Feng Ngau Yau—Beef Suet	lb.	15
油半生	Feng Yung Yau—Butter Suet	"	28
仔牛	Ngau Tsai—Veal	"	16
臘腩牛	Ngau Lap Cha—Beefsausages	"	15
臘腩牛	Ngau Lap Cheung—Veal	" "	25

仔鷄	Ky Terri—Ch.cken	20
雞	Sin Ky—Capons	Large 25 Small 22
鴿	Pan Kau—Doves	each —
鴨	Shanghai Sui Ap—Wild Duck	

鴨	Shanghai	pair	—
鴨	Ap—Ducks	catty	10
鴨	Ky—Tan—Hon's Eggs	100	80
鴨	Ky—Fowls, Canton	catty	25
鴨	Hoi Nan Ky—Fowls, Hainan	"	20

鴨	Ngo—Geese	18
鴨野海上	Shanghai Ye Ngo—Geese, Wild,	
	Shanghai	pair —
鴿白	Fak Kop—Pigeons...	Canton each 24
		Hoihow " 21
鵲	Um Chan—Quail	

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## POST OFFICE NOTICES.

The *Coptic*, with the American Mail of the 6th ult., left Shanghai on Wednesday, the 3rd inst., at midnight, and may be expected here today.

The *Oceanic*, with the French Mail of the 6th ult., left Saigon on Thursday, the 4th inst., at 7 a.m., and may be expected here to-morrow. This packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on the 5th July.

## MAILS WILL CLOSE

FOR	PER	DATE
Canton	Hankow	Saturday, 6th, 7.30 A.M.
Hankow and Haiphong	Carl Diederichsen	Saturday, 6th, 9.00 A.M.
Amoy	Hong Wan I	Saturday, 6th, 9.00 A.M.
Tientsin	Omaha	Saturday, 6th, 9.00 A.M.
Seigon	Lena	Saturday, 6th, 10.00 A.M.
Swatow and Amoy	Haliak	Saturday, 6th, 11.00 A.M.
Swatow	Hongkong	Saturday, 6th, 12.15 P.M.
Singapore	Banco	Saturday, 6th, 4.00 P.M.
Shanghai and Chinkiang	Tatiana	Saturday, 6th, 4.00 P.M.
Singapore	Anten	Saturday, 6th, 4.00 P.M.
Swatow	Chantung	Saturday, 6th, 5.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui	Daigi Maru	Saturday, 6th, 5.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haiching	Saturday, 6th, 5.00 P.M.
Swatow and Amoy	Sihau	Sunday, 7th, 9.00 A.M.
Singapore, Penang and Colombo	Sanki Maru	Sunday, 7th, 9.00 A.M.
Kobe and Yokohama	Hiroshima Maru	Monday, 8th, 10.00 A.M.

Europe, &c., India via Taitcorin (Late Letters 11.10 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents.)

Manila, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C., and Seattle (Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents.)

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu, and San Francisco (Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents.)

Singapore, Sourabaya and Samarang (Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents.)

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, and Vancouver, B.C. (Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents.)

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Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, and Vancouver, B.C. (Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents.)

## TO DAY.

Sale, Provisional, No. 15, D'Agular Street, Mr. Geo. P. Lamont, noon.

Sale, Boots, &c., Sales Rooms, Messrs. Hughes & Hough, 2.30 p.m.

The Nursery Cup and Spoon Competition, Hongkong Life Association, 2.30 p.m.

## COMMERCIAL.

## CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

5th September.	
LONDON.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	1.81 1/2
Bank Bill, on demand	1.81 1/2
Bank Bill, at 30 days' sight	1.81 1/2
Bank Bill, at 4 months' sight	1.81 1/2
Credit, at 4 months' sight	1.81 1/2
Documentary Bill, 4 months' sight	1.81 1/2
PARIS.—	
Bank Bill, on demand	2.17
Credit, at 4 months' sight	2.21
GERMANY.—	
On demand	1.77
NEW YORK.—	
Bank Bill, on demand	42 1/2
Credit, 30 days' sight	42 1/2
BOHAY.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	129 1/2
Bank, on demand	130
CALCUTTA.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	129 1/2
Bank, on demand	130
SHANGHAI.—	
Bank, at sight	74
Private, 30 days' sight	74 1/2
YOKOHAMA.—	
On demand	1.19 p.m.
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HONGKONG.—	
On demand	1.19 p.m.
SINGAPORE.—	
On demand	1.19 p.m.
BATAVIA.—	
On demand	1.19 p.m.
HATYONG.—	
On demand	1.19 p.m.
SAIGON.—	
On demand	1.19 p.m.
HONGKONG.—	
On demand	1.19 p.m.
SINGAPORE.—	
On demand	1.19 p.m.
BATAVIA.—	
On demand	1.19 p.m.
HATYONG.—	
On demand	1.19 p.m.
SAIGON.—	
On demand	1.19 p.m.
HONGKONG.—	
On demand	1.19 p.m.
SINGAPORE.—	
On demand	1.19 p.m.
BATAVIA.—	
On demand	1.19 p.m.
HATYONG.—	
On demand	1.19 p.m.
SAIGON.—	
On demand	1.19 p.m.
HONGKONG.—	
On demand	1.19 p.m.
SINGAPORE.—	
On demand	1.19 p.m.
BATAVIA.—	
On demand	1.19 p.m.
HATYONG.—	
On demand	